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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/539,157	06/14/2005	Stephane Lessi	Serie 6075	2559
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AIR LIQUIDE				
Intellectual Property				
2700 POST OAK BOULEVARD, SUITE 1800				
HOUSTON, TX 77056				
EXAMINER				
HOPKINS, ROBERT A				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
1797				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
04/14/2008		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/539,157

Applicant(s)

LESSI, STEPHANE

Examiner

Robert A. Hopkins

Art Unit

1797

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 10-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 10-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/55/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6-14-05
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: ____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 10-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Earls et al(4194891)

Earls et al teaches a method which may be used for supplying occupants of an aircraft with an oxygen rich gas mixture(column 1 lines 1-14), the method comprising producing an oxygen rich gas mixture by air separation in a pressure swing adsorption system(figure 1) wherein one cyclone of the pressure swing adsorption system comprises an adsorption/production phase, a desorption/regeneration phase, and a duration less than about 10 seconds(column 17 lines 15-16), the pressure swing adsorption system comprises a high performance adsorbent., wherein the adsorbent has a particle size less than about 0.8 mm(column 17 lines 22-24; 40 mesh =0.42 mm), and feed air is introduced to the pressure swing adsorption system at an inlet temperature between 50 degrees and 90 degrees. Earls et al further teaches wherein the inlet temperature is between about 60 degrees and 80 degrees. Earls et al further teaches wherein the inlet temperature is between about 60 degrees and 70 degrees. Earls et al further teaches wherein the average size of the particles is less than about 0.6 mm. Earls et al further teaches wherein the duration is between about 6 seconds

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and about 9 seconds(column 17 line 29). Earls et al further teaches wherein the feed air is introduced to the pressure swing adsorption system with a pressure less than about 5 bar(column 18 lines 10-11; 20 psig =1.37 bar). Earls et al further teaches wherein the feed air is introduced to the pressure swing adsorption system at a flow rate between about 300 NL/min and about 3600 NI/min.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Earls et al(4194891)

Earls et al teaches a method which may be used for supplying occupants of an aircraft with an oxygen rich gas mixture(column 1 lines 1-14), the method comprising producing an oxygen rich gas mixture by air separation in a pressure swing adsorption system(figure 1) wherein one cyclone of the pressure swing adsorption system comprises an adsorption/production phase, a desorption/regeneration phase, and a duration between 6 seconds and 9 seconds(column 17 lines 15-16, noting column 17 line 30 stating 8.1 seconds), the pressure swing adsorption system comprises a high performance adsorbent., wherein the adsorbent has a particle size less than about 0.6 mm(column 17 lines 22-24; 40 mesh =0.42 mm), and feed air is introduced to the pressure swing adsorption system at an inlet temperature between 60 degrees and 80 degrees.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Earls et al(4194891).

Earls et al teaches all of the limitations of claim 17 and 18 but is silent as to wherein the adsorbent comprises zeolite X with a lithium content greater than about 85% and greater than about 90%. Examiner notes that the PSA system in Earls et al teaches a zeolite adsorbent, and because zeolite adsorbents with high lithium percentage are well known in PSA systems, it would have been obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide an adsorbent which comprises zeolite X with a lithium content greater than about 85% and greater than about 90% in order to provide an adsorbent which provides for an optimum oxygen recovery from the feed air.

Earls et al teaches all of the limitations of claim 19 but is silent as to wherein the zeolite has an Si/Al ratio between about 1 and 1.25. Examiner notes that the PSA system in Earls et al teaches a zeolite adsorbent, and because zeolite adsorbents Si/Al ratio between about 1 and 1.25 are well know in PSA systems it would have been obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide an adsorbent which comprises zeolite adsorbents Si/Al ratio between about 1 and 1.25 in order to provide an adsorbent which provides for an optimum oxygen recovery from the feed air.

Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Earls et al(4194891).

Earls et al teaches a method which may be used for supplying occupants of an aircraft with an oxygen rich gas mixture(column 1 lines 1-14), the method comprising producing an oxygen rich gas mixture by air separation in a pressure swing adsorption system(figure 1) wherein one cyclone of the pressure swing adsorption system comprises an adsorption/production phase, a desorption/regeneration phase, and a duration between 6 seconds and 9 seconds(column 17 lines 15-16, noting column 17 line 30 stating 8.1 seconds), the pressure swing adsorption system comprises a high performance adsorbent., wherein the adsorbent has a particle size less than about 0.8 mm(column 17 lines 22-24; 40 mesh =0.42 mm), and an inlet temperature between about 60 degrees and about 70 degrees, an inlet pressure less than about 5 bar , and has an inlet flow rate between about 300 NI/min and about 3600 NI/min. Earls et al is silent as to the adsorbent comprises zeolite X with a lithium content greater than about 90%, and the zeolite has a Si/Al ration between about 1 and about 1.25. Examiner notes that the PSA system in Earls et al teaches a zeolite adsorbent, and because zeolite adsorbents with high lithium percentage are well known in PSA systems, it would have been obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide an adsorbent which comprises zeolite X with a lithium content greater than about 85% and greater than about 90% in order to provide an adsorbent which provides for an optimum oxygen recovery from the feed air.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert A. Hopkins whose telephone number is 571-272-1159. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 7:30am-5pm, every Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Duane Smith can be reached on 571-272-1166. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Rah
April 9, 2008

/Robert A Hopkins/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1797